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NO. 52.

LAW-MAKERS AT RALEIGH.

Bills General, Local, But All of Some Importance.

TO IMPEACH JUDGE NORWOOD.

A Resolution to Create a Public Printer -- The Divorce Law Repealed -- A Homestead Bill.

SENATE.

Monday.—Senate met at 4 o'clock p.

m. The bill was favorably reported amending the divorce law so at to add

"De words: 'Unless the wife re-marries

then the husband may also re-marry," and add the words, "Unless the hus-band re-marries then the wife may also Bills were introduced as follows: Person—To establish and maintain an

insurance department and consolidate the insurance laws. Clark-To requise the registration of the names of partners in business con-

McCaskey—To authorize the Gover-nor to appoint two additional justices of the peace in any township whenever in his discretion he may believe the ends of justice will be promoted by such additional number, their terms to end the first Monday in December, 1898, for those first appointed and those for each succeeding term shall begin on the date given above; whenever the Governor thus appoints justices one shall be of a political party different from that of the majority of the justices in said township, and such appoint-ments of additional justices shall be

made by the Governor whenever the resident judge certifies it to be desir-There was some discussion of a bill to incorporate the town of Bridgersville, Wilson county. Mr. Butler said there was a bad habit of incorporating these cross-roads towns so as to exempt the cople living in their limits from road duty and allow the sale of whiskey.

The question of visiting the University Wednesday to attend the inaugurotion of President Alderman, came up. It was decided that the Senate attend in a body and that there be a night session at 8 o'clock Wednesday. TUESDAY .- Senate met at 12 o'clock, Lieutenant-Governor Reynolds presiding. Bills were introduced as

Parker of Randolph-To amend the charter of the Asheboro & Montgomery Railroad.

Lyon-A bill to amend the charter of the town of Durham. Mitchell-Bill for the relief of Confederate soldiers and other persons. Person-Bill to pension all ex-slaves who did service for the Confederacy; to

suppress lynching and to recover Sharp-To prevent fishing in private Parker, of Randolph-Resolution to

pay off judgement against the University of North Carolina. Butler-Bill requiring county commissioners to appoint time and place

for all sales under process of law. A resolution was adopted inviting Hon. Roy Stone to address the General Assembly on the subject of good roads Friday, February oth. Bill passed second and third readings

relative to the reduction of salaries and fees. This bill calls for a committee of five, three from the House and two from the Senate to make salaries and fees conform to the prices of farm pro-

Bills on the second reading: To amend chapter 277, laws of 1885. This amendment is to make a two years desertion a legal ground for divorce and to give either party the right to marry again. Butler offered a substitute to repeal the said chapter 277, laws of 1885. Scales supported the substitute, as he did not want to see North Carolina a Dakota or an Oklahoma. Justice, Smathers and Ashburn spoke favoring the substitute. Ray spoke in favor of

the amendment. The hour of adjournment having arrived, the matter went over until 8 o'clock Wednesday on account of attending the inauguration of President

Alderman at Chapel Hill.
WEDNESDAY.—The Senate was called to order at 8 o'clock p. m-, but no business was transacted. THURSDAY. - The Senate met at 11

o'clock, Lieutenant-Governor Reynolds presiding. The matter of unfinished ousiness was taken up, that to amend chapter 277, public laws of 1895. This is the divorce law. The amendment was offered so as to make the law a general one. It was passed in 1895 to benefft one person, of Wayne county. Butler offered a substitute to repeal the entire law, and there was considerable di cussion over the bill, but it finally passed its third reading. This repeals the act of 1895, relating to divorce for two year's desertion, but gives parties who have heretofore secured divorce

the right to marry again. Bills and resolutions introduced: Ramsey-Bill in favor of livery stable roprietors, giving them the right to

old stock until board is paid. Wakefield-Bill to create Bynum X-Roads township in McDowell county; lso to create Muddy Creek township, McDowell county. Alexander-Bill relating to purchase

tax. This bill is to prevent the not less than \$50. paying of the tax twice on the same

Clark-Bill to repeal section 3111, chapter 32, of The Code. This is to do away with the 30-days' notice required

before enacting private liquor-prohibitory laws.

Clark—Bill to prohibit free passes. That no public officer shall directly or indirectly ask, demand or receive a free pass or transportation or any franking privilege of railroads, telegraph or telebone companies.

FRIDAY. - Senate was called to order at 10 o'clock. There was a few bills and resolutions introduced, but were not of much importance to the general public. The hour of special order having arrived, the free silver resolutions were taken up and discussed and finally adopted. They demand free silver by

any other nation, etc. Cook, of Warren, introduced a bill regarding the lease of the North Carolina railroad to the Southern railway company. A committee of seven was

appointed to consider the matter of the

Lieut.-Governor Reynolds presiding. Among the bills and resolutions intro-McCaskey—Bill to prescribe the terms upon which foreign railroads shall ope-

Grant—Bill to regulate the sale of liquor, and to establish a dispensary in Wayne county.

Person—To increase the public school

rate in North Carolina.

Following were among the second and third reading bills:

That the engrossing and enrolling clerks be instructed to keep their work up, so as to prevent fraud or the possipility of the loss of bills and so that at the end of the session there will not be such accumulation of bills on hand,

To allow commissioners of Robeson county to hire out the chatn gang. Looking to the reduction of salaries

and fees, so as to conform to the price of farm products. This bill calls for a committee of five to look into the salaties and fees of officers, so as to reduce the salaties and fees of officers and fees of officers and fees of officers. To prevent any person from renting, leasing or providing any place of habi-tation for any married woman, not liv-

ng with her husband. To amend sections 2015 and 2016 of The Code, relating to road supervision. Passed.

To prevent the delay of the trial of criminal actions. Tabled. To amend section 2551, public school aws. Tabled.

HOUSE.

Monday.—House met at 11 o'clock. Among the new bills introduced were: Mckary-To regulate assignments, by providing that all conditional sales, assignments, mortgages or deeds of trust which may be executed to secure any debt, obligation, note or bond which gives preferences to any creditor of the maker shall be absolutely void as to free-existing creditors.

McRay—To amend The Code so as to ing.

allow grand-children of certain exslaves to inherit and become distributors of their estates. Cook-To prevent affrays; to punish slander and to amend The Code in

reference to Sunday trains. Lusk-To authorize clerks of Criminal Circuit Courts to probate deeds and take private examinations of feminine Freeman-To protect stock-raising

and improve the same. Peace-To provide that land-owners shall pay for one-fourth of the fertilizers used by tenants, unless when the land is rented he tells the tenant he will not pay for any fertilizer.

Brown-Providing that the board of county commissioners shall appoint on the first Monday in April each year a township road supervisor, to have charge of all road work and to be paid

Hare-To return for taxes for 1896 those persons whose property was burned at Murfreesboro, October 10. Ranson-To change the age when road duty shall begin from 18 to 21

The resolution requiring the reference of all appropriation bills to the finance committee failed to pass.

At noon, in compliance with a resolution, Dr. J. L. M. Curry agent of the Peabody fund, addressed the Legislature in the hall of the House, and was most brilliantly introduced by Representative McRary, of Davidson, who termed Dr. Curry "a beacon light of education in this generation." Dr. Curry expressed his thanks for the

honor shown him and in the assignment of the subject of the address-"Education." This was the third time he had been invited to address the Legislature. When he finished there was great applause, and by a rising vote the Senate and House thanked Dr. Curry for his admirable address, and he was then tendered an informal reception. Governor Russell and others thanked

him for his words. TUESDAY. - House met at 10 o'clock. Bills ond resolutions were introduced as follows; Hartness-To provide the liabilities

of railroads, by providing that any employe of any railroad who is injured, the representative of any person killed by railroad accident during his service, by the negligence, careless-ness or incompetency of any other employe or by any defect in the machinery, etc., shall be entitled to maintain an action against such railroad, and that any contract of agreement, expressed or implied, made by any employe of the railroad to waive the benefit of the above thall be null and void.

Lusk-To allow the administrators. executors, guardians, assignees and judiciaries to charge premiums paid se curity companies to the estates, the same not to exceed one-half of 1 per cent. per annum in the amount of such

Lusk-To have county commissioners designate a depository to protect the funds in the hands of public officers. They may designate a bank, State or national, and that duplicate deposit slips shall be filed with the commis-

Carter-To provide that no man, wo man or child shall be employed in any manufacturing establishment for a longer time than ten hours a day, unless for the purpose of making necessary repairs; the violation of this to be a misdemeanor and the penalty a fine of

The bill requiring seats to be furnished for female employees in stores, etc., was taken up, amended and passed second and third readings. Bill to amend the charter of Trinity

College by taking from the student body certain forms of government and placing these in the hands of the trustees passed its readings.

Bill passed allowing joinders in ac tions for wages. Bill to extend until January 1st, 1899, the time for settlement of the State debt passed; the bill instructing the governor to resist payment of any bonds presented after said date.

Bill to pay special venire men \$1 for attendance at capital cases, but no mileage, applying to Rowan county, passed after amendments had been adopted including Buncombe, Beauhe Senators and Representatives in Congress upon all occasions and at every opportunity without waiting on any other nation, etc.

House then adjourned until 8 o'clock Wednesday evening on account of the inauguration of President Aldermat at Chapel Hill. WEDNESDAY. - The House met at 8 p.

in. with onle 47 members present. A gut down to fit the human mouth,

bill was introduced by Lusk to authorize the Governor to appoint female no-SATURDAY. - Senate convened at 10:30, taries public.

The resolution asking Congress to rebuild the United States arsenal at Fayetteville passed third reading. The bill to amend the section of the Code relating to appeals from assignments of widows' support, also passed.

third reading. A Bill to prevent lynch law came up. It increases the fines and penalties prescribed for those who break into prison houses for the purpose of lynching.

THURSDAY. - House met at 10 o'clock. among the bills introduced were: Drew-to punish wife-beaters. Hancock, by leave, introduced a bill to restore to the State the control and

and management of the Atlantic & North Carolina railroad. Sutton's bill to provide better protec-tion for railroad and steamship passen-gers was taken up. This bill was re-ported unfavorably by the judiciary committee, but after several amend-

of all criminals; requiring all foreign corporations doing business in this State to file copies of their charters; al-

lowing sheriffs to make tax titles. Ranson's bill amending the road law by making the road ages 21 to 45 (instead of 18 to 45) excepting in Davidson county, was explained by the author.
Mr. Alexander moved to table the bill and it was tabled by an overwhelming

Bill providing that whenever a homesteader with the consent of his wife surrendered the homestead allotted to him he shall have right of homestead in any other lands he may have, but this shall be subject to any judgment against him. Sutton said the bill gave a right to a second homestead, which under a ference goes over. The remainder of late decision of the Supreme Court seems now not to be accorded. The vote was yeas 28, nays 20, so the bill araguan canal bill, as being "in fraud failed to pass for lack of a quorum vot- of the contract." Senate then went into

tax rate at 10 cents on the \$100, passed third reading.

A motion was made by Sutton to reconsider the vote by which the homestead bill failed to pass today. The moit was a meritorious bill, saying it would give a man a home, clear and free from creditors. Mr. McCrary, favoring the House. bill, said justice Clark had said a man Sheri might take a thousand homesteads and could not be touched, but that this gave the judgment creditor justice.

FRIDAY. - House met at 10 o'clock. A large number of bills were introduced, and the following were among the most

Young—To create the office of public printer; to let to the lowest responsible pidder all the printing and binding, etc.; may let it to different persons; shan purchase paper, etc., the salary to be \$1,500, term of office four years, appointment by the Governor. Drew-To require "Coin" Harvey's

book, "Elementary Principles of a Republic," to be taught in the public A resolution was offered by Sutton, of New Hanover, providing for the im-

peachment of Judge Norwood for habitual drunkenness. The resolution specifies six charges of drunkenness. It provides for the appointment of three attorneys to prosecute the Judge. A joint resolution providing for a

State was introduced. The bill to allow women to be no-

taries public was killed. The resolution calling for a statement of railroad salaries was adopted by a

The bill to allow Watauga county to levy a special tax was passed. The bill passed requiring all deeds and conveyances to be cross-indexed immediately after they are filed with

the register of deeds. The bill passed to give deputy clerks of the Supreme Court authority to probate deeds, etc., and to take privy exdeputies, and to cross-index all re-

SATURDAY. - House met at 10:10. Prayer by Representative Green. Among the bills and resolutions introduced were the following: Alexander (resolution) -- Appropriating \$1,000 towards the erection of a statute of George Pcabody in Statu-ary Hall in the capitol at Washing-

Lisle-To regulate the time of hold ng court in the Twelfth District. Currie-To allow the sheriff of Robeson county to collect arrears of taxes.

Read-Amend the law regarding tramps and vagrants so as to remove jurisdiction from Superior Court to he Magistrate's court. Lusk-To provide for representation

of the State at the Tennessee Centen-The bill to amend the charter of the

Carolina Savings Bank, Monroe, passed its third reading. Bill to change the name of the Carolina Mutual Fire Insurance Company to the Piedment Fire Insurance Company, doing away with the mutual feature and increasing the capital stock to \$100,000 passed final reading.

county to the fifth congressional district and to restore Durham and Orange to the fourth district. The bill to prevent affrays was The bill to punish slander passed to

second and third readings. A Miss Lewis will lecture on women suffrage on the 11th. The committee on privileges and elec-

tions summitted majority and minority reports in the case of Broughton vs. Young, from Wake. The majority report favors Young, colored, the sitting Early Specialists.

Specialists in ancient Rome seem to have been as numerous as they are in our own time, and women doctors were also permitted to practice in medicine and obstetrics. Various ancient inscriptions referring to eye and ear specialists and their various instruments. and the seals affixed to their patent medicines, still exist. Dentists appear to have flourished, and six skulls were and consular appropriation bill, which recently discovered in an old tomb

with teeth fixed with gold as in the

modern American teeth systems. One

of the false teeth was a horse's tooth

FIFTY-FOURTH CONGRESS. The Proceedings Briefly Told From

Day to Day.

SENATE.

MONDAY. - In the Senate a bill providing that no person shall be tried in a United States court for acts in aid of the Republic of Cuba, was introduced by Mr. Chandler, and was referred to the Judiciary Committee; and then, in pursuance of previous notice, Mr. Turpie, Democrat, of Indiana, addressed the Senate to prove that the primary and paramount power to recognize a new State is vested, not in the President of the United States, but in Congress, under that clause of the Constitution which declares that Congress shall have power to regulate commerce—that is, according to Mr. Turpie, ir srcourse with foreign States. He ske for two hours and a half and had not concluded when the hour fixed for eulogies on ex-Speaker Crisp, of Georgia, arrived. The eulogies on ex-Speaker Crisp were delivered by Senators Gordon, Democrat, of Georgia; Gallinger, Republican, of New York; Gorman, Democrat, of Mary-land; Berry, Democrat, of Arkansas; Mills, Democrat, of Texas; Carter, Republican, of Montana; Daniel, Demo-crat, of Virginia, and Bacon, Demo-

crat, of Georgia. Tuesday. -Senator Turpie, of Indiana, resumed and brought to a conclusion his speech in favor of the rec-ognition of Cuban independence. He did not as was expected, attempt to pillory Secretary Olney for denying the right of Congress to recognize a new government or new nation, but confined himself to the argument that Spain had failed, and would fail, to suppress the insurrection, and that it was the right and duty of Congress to

executive session. Bill to incorporate Hamlet, fixing the ax rate at 10 cents on the \$100, passed Military Academy appropriation bill palone of which forbade the issue of Military Academy appropriation bill after a long and somewhat amusing controversy over one amendment providing for the payment of expenses of the attendance of the West Point cadets tion prevailed. Mr. Sutton declared that at the inauguration parade. The appropriation carries \$4,795.52, or \$5,000, more than the bill as it passed the

> Sherman wanted the Nicaraguan bill to go over until the next session, but a motion was made to re-commit before the Senate adjourned.

THURSDAY. - The Senate confirmed Wm. S. Forman, of Illinois, to be commissioner of internal revenue by a vote of 41 to 15. The free silver Democrats and silver bolting Republicans voted against it, as also did Chandler. The bill for a commissioner of an inter-national monetary conference was taken up and discussed and was finally agreed to let it go over until Friday for further discussion. The proposed sale of the Union Pacific property was impeded. The Senate in executive session passed several bills and adjourned. Chas. B. Howry, of Mississippi, was confirmed judge of the Court of Claims; C. C. Collier was also confirmed as postmaster at Blocton, Ala.

FRIDAY. - The bill for the representation of the United States on any international monetary conference that may be called, occupied the Senate almost exclusively, and was finally passed by committee of five to be appointed to the triumphant majority of 46 to 4. It consider the revision of the Code of the authorizes the President to appoint five or more commissioners to any international conference, with a view to securing a fixity of relative value between gold and silver as money, by means of a common ratio between the metals, with free mintage at such rates, and it also authorizes the President to call, at his discretion, such conference to assemble at such point as may be agreed upon. The debate was long and in-

teresting. SATURDAY. -Almost the entire session of the Senate was devoted to consideration of the general treaty of arbitration between the United States and Great aminations of married women; clerks Britain. A vote was taken on the treaty to make record of appointment of and a favorable report was ordered made to the Senate Monday, with certain amendments. This action was not ananimous and some individual amendments were reserved for submission to the Senate when the subject shall come up. It was also decided that the Alaskan boundary question should be offerad in the Senate at an early day for arbitration, but it is thought that the committee will have a hard time securing

the required two-thirds vote. Monday. - The House began business by passing, on motion of Mr. Savers. Democrat, of Texas, the Senate bill to provide for an examination and survey of a water route from the mouth of the etties, at Galveston, Tex., through the ship canal and up Buffalo Bayou to the city of Houston. The House committee on foreign affairs ordered favorably re-ported the resolution requesting the Secretary of State to give the Honse the present status of the treaty by which the United States and Great Britain are restricted from building or maintaining war vessels of the great lakes. Following this action, the House disposed of a lot of miscellaneous business, and toward the close of the ses-Brower-A bill to restore Surry sion, took up the consideration of the Indian bill. Johnson, Republican, of Indiana, gave to the House at length his views upon the necessity for a revision of the currency and banking character of the daughter's mind a

> TUESDAY-Another Presidential veto was repudiated by the House. It was a bill to restore Jonathan Scott, a veteran of the Fifth Iowa cavalry to the pension roll. He was dropped by the bureau in 1884, being pensioned at the rate of \$72 a month for total blindness The bill failed to receive Mr. Cleve land's approval. Upon recommenda tion of the committee on invalid pensions, the House by a vote of 137 to 52, passed the bill over the veto. A bill was passed to pay \$462 to John McRae. a Deputy United States Marshal, for than she does like their mother. The expenses incurred by him in 1859, in serving and caring for the thirty-six members of the cargo of Africans landed by the ship Wanderer near Eavannah in an effort to evade the anti-slave trade law, the thirty-six being afterwards returned to Africa. Mr. Hitt, Republican, of Illinois, reported the diplomatic was placed on the calendar. The rest of the day was spent in committee of

WEDNESDAY. -The House agreed to the conference report on the immigra-tion bill, which embodied substantially

a new measure, being different in some respects from either the Senate or House bill. Wilson, (Dem.) of South Caro-lina, spoke in favor of the bill. Chair-man Batholdi refused to sign the report of the committee recommending the bill. The principal objection to the bill was the clause requiring immigrants to read and write "in the language of

their native resident country." This, it was pointed out, would prevent several classes of people in Europe and Central America and Mexico from gaining admission to the United States, because they do not speak either of the languages to which the clause limits them. It was admitted that the language was intended to prevent the language was intended to prevent the coming of a great body of Russian Jews. The vote was taken on the adoption of the conference report and on a division which was agreed to, 116 to 105. Mr. Barthodi demanded the yeas and nays which resulted: Yeas 131, nays 117. The usual motion to reconsider and to lay the motion on the table having been made by Mr. Danford

heir native resident country." This,

and agreed to, the House adjourned
THURSDAY.—The Indian appropriation
bill passed the House with some material changes, all reducing the scope
of the measure. Altgeld, of Illinois,
was the subject of speeches in connection with fraud in the late national elec-tion claimed by him, thereby defeating Bryan. Morton, Secretary of Agriculture, was criticized by Dearmond (Dem.), of Missouri, for the recent bulletin he issued showing the illiteracy and poverty of the States which voted for Bryan, as compared with those of the McKinley States and denounced it as a slander upon the men whom the Department of Agriculture were supposed to represent. Wednesday next the House will consider the election contest of Cornell vs. Swanson, from

the Fifth Virginia district.
FRIDAY.—In the House there were warm words between the States of Massachusets and Vermont over the allegations of railroad wrecking in those commonwealths. The report of the conferees was rejected by a vote of 148 to 75. The conferees were instructed to insist upon the retention of the bill stock, except for par value received The bill making appropriations for the Military Academy was sent to conference on the Senate amend ment thereto. The agricultural bill was considered without completing it. Hardy, (Rep.,) of Indiana, began a speech in favor of the acquisition of Cuba, and being refused permission to conclude, the five min 'e rule being in operation, gave notice that no bill should pass the House by unanimous consent for the remainder of the ses sion. The House committee on elections reported in favor of Boatner, (Dem.,) of Louisiana, against Benoit, (Rep.) At the night session nineteen

private pension bills were passed. SATURDAY. - The agriculture appropristion bill was the principal and almost the sole subject before the House. As usual the distribution of seed gave rise to an animated discussion, and comprised the annual motion to strike out the appropriation (\$120,000) altogether. This failed, 39 to 70. An amendment was adopted authorizing the members to select the seeds they desire, the Department of Agriculture to purchase and distribute the same. Two or three private bills were then passed and the House adjourned until Monday.

PROMINENT YOUNG DEBUTANTE

Daughter of Mrs. Nellie Grant Sartoris to Be Introduced to Society. Miss Vivien Sartoris, the eldest daughter of Mrs. Nellie Grant Sartoris, will be introduced to society at a large reception to be given at Mrs. Grant's house in the national capital. It is an affair that is regarded with much pleasing anticipation and will be, no doubt, followed by a large number of entertainments in honor of the fair debutante. Miss Sartoris was born in London nearly eighteen years ago. She is a pretty brunette, with chestnut hair and a rich olive complexion. She is of medium height, with a tendency to plumpness. Educated abroad, she is one of the best informed girls in her set. Her mother looked after Miss Vivien's education with her own eye, and the result is seen in the womanly



education. Miss Sartoris has a voice of good volume and native sweetness and it has not lost any of its power by an enforced cultivation. She will be given some vocal training during the winter. When a business man wants help he Miss Sartoris speaks perfect French. never looks among idlers and loafers to but has not studied other languages find it. than that and her own. Her sister. who is just 15, promises to rival the eldest in personal attraction. Mrs. Sartoris herself looks more like an elder sister with her charming daughters portrait of Miss Vivlen Sartoris here shown is reproduced from a photographic copy of Hallal's London painting of the subject. Miss Emily Mew, of Washington, is the photographer.

Dobson-"Did old Money Bags take it good-naturedly when you asked him for the hand of his daughter?" Hobson-"Good-naturedly? Oh, yes; he sald 'Ha, ha, ha!"-New York Commercial Advertiser.

AFRO-AMERICAN GLEANINGS.

Weekly Budget as Gathered From Different Sources.

port shows that the situation is growing worse, and that with more wealth, education and refinement the more immoral the race becomes in that city. A few years ago, when the colored people of the national capital did not occupy the same sphere in life that they do now, the percentage of illegitimate births was much less than now, and if births was much less than now, and if the figures presented are true, it is cer-tainly a deplorable state of affairs. It does seem incredible, too, that nearly 25 per cent of the Negroes born in Washington are outside the bonds of matrimony. The Chicago Conservator denies the statement, calls it a "mon-strous lie," and calls on the profession-al Negro men of the capital city to disal Negro men of the capital city to dis-prove the assertion. If it can be done it will help the race, and especially the Negro women of Washington.—National Protest, St. Joseph, Mo.

The opening of the Training School for nurses on the 15th, marked another step of progress for the race in this city.
The faculty, whose names have already been published, have entered heartily into their work, and are greatly encouraged with the beginning. Among those who presented themselves as pupils, was one well advanced in years, who but who desires to know more of her calling and intends to take the entire course. The first week indicates that the school has a bright and useful future before it. Here is an opportunity that is not to be despised. The school should find a field for practical work at the Old Folk's Home. - Charleston (S. C.) Inquirer.

Our advice to seekers of favors of public men in the departments: Never ask another colored man to make intercession for you. Go in person to the appointing power. Nine cases out of every ten the colored men have not the influence that you yourself possess; he has been already favored and hence his influence ceases to be a virtue. In (N. C.) Observer building and attempt-other words, he has been fully compensated, therefore can be of no earthly service to you. They will tell you all kinds of tales as to their " 'fluence" with this or that official, but it is false. If you really wish the right kind of assistance get your Democratic friend to make intercession in your behalf with one of the best known lawyers in the his equal. - Texas Searchlight.

Boston is holding its own in the matter of recognition of the race in educational and political matters. Young colored men, from time to time, for over 20 years, have scored triumphs in Harvard and other educational institutions. The first colored judge in the country was appointed by Ben. Butler when he was Governor of Massachu-Henry Hei setts. Last week the municipal election in Boston resulted in placing Dr. Samuel Courtney on the school board and electing Lawyer Clement Garrett as Alderman. Both these are young men, graduates of Boston colleges, and they will make a mark for the race and humanity. - San Francisco Elevator.

The colored physicians of South Car-olina met in Columbia last week and organized a State medical association. They elected Dr. A. C. McClennan as president, and started out under very favorable circumstances. This makes six States in which the colored physicians have organized—North and South Carolina, Georgia, Tennessee, Florida

A glowing tribute is paid to the cele-January 1, last by the Constitution, of tation. that city, in honor of the issuing of that immortal document by President Lincoln. The leading Negroes of the city participated and the pictures of the most prominent were found in the Constitution of the next day's itsue.

The Washington (D. C.) Post and the Pittsburg Press, both influential white journals, run a column in their Sunday issue of "Afro-American News." Colored editors conduct this column. F Thomas Fortune, the ablest Negro editor in the country, furnishes a column of spicy reading concerning his race in the New York Sun.—Star of Zion, Charlotte, N. C.

Bishop Turner and Bishop Handy are among the vice presidents of the American Colonization Society. The former was first elected to that office in 1876 and the latter this year.

The Senate Committee on Education and Labor has reported favorably a bill appropriating \$100,000 for the establishment in the city of Washington of a Na- | thirty-four inches on a level. tional Home for aged and infirm colored

chosen from those who are busy.

The picked young men are always

A. M. E. Zion Church has the youngest Bishop in the world in the person of Right Rev. G. W. Clinton.

Washington.

Postmaster General Wilson has made public the statements of postal receipts for the quarter ending December 31st, 1896, as compared with the receipts of the corresponding period of 1895, which show a decrease of about \$30,000, and is taken to be an indication of general business depression.

Chief Justice Fuller announced Mon-Monday next and ending Monday, stead. Won't it (hic) burn ?- Town Top-

NEWS ITEMS CONDENSED.

Southern Pencil Pointers.

At Spartanburg, S. C., Saturday, a local train collided with a shifting train mashing up things in general. Engineers and firemen of both trains jumped and saved themselves. A negro who was on the cowcatcher of the shifting engine was killed. ing engine was killed.

At Chattanooga, Tenn., Postoffice Inspector G. M. Whiteside caused the arrest of Charley Slack, editor and own-er of the Bristol Courier, charged with sending obscene matter through the

About three weeks ago the New York
Age contained statistics which showed
a wonderfully immoral condition of our
people in Washington, D. C. The reexpected.

A dispatch from Galveston, Texas, says that there is in contemplation at that place the formation in the near future, of a stock company with an authorized capital of \$5,000,000, having for its object the introduction and operation of cylindrical bale cotton com-presses throughout the cotton States.

Harry Jennings Hauseman, of Jack-sonville, Fla., took passage on the Clyde Line steamer Seminole, from New York to Jacksonville, and was lost overboard during the voyage.

At Chattanooga, Tenn., Virgil M. Moore, a groceryman, was killed by

In Bibb county, Alabama, a negro committed an assault upon a young white girl and made his escape, but was overtaken and captured, and on the return to the county jail he was "lost in the snow."

Joseph H. Earle was declared the United States Senator to succeed John L. M. Irby in Congress by the South Carolina State Legislature Tuesday. W. J. Bryan spoke before the Texas Legislature Wednesday. His talk was

on laws to regulate corporations. The steamers Three Friends and Dauntless, which have been in the custody of the United States marshal at Jacksonville, Fla., have been released

Charles Blackburn, a bright young man of 19, has been bound over to the Superior Court in the sum of \$1,000 bond for setting fire to the Charlotte Admiral Bunce's squadron of evolu-

tion is to blockade Charleston, S. C., early in February. Judge E. T. Merrick, ex-Chief Justice of the Louisiana Supreme Court and

South, is dead.

All About the North. Cincinnati, O., has experienced a two hundred thousand dollar fire.

President Cleveland delivered an ad-

dress before the opening session of the National Medical Society's convention

Henry Heitfelt, Populist, has been elected by the Idaho State Legislature to succeed Senator Dubois. At Newton, Conn., three hundred

employes of the rubber works are out on a strike. Frank J. Lespa, cashier of the Clarkson State Bank, at Clarkson, Neb., committed suicide.

At Mount Ada, Ark., a family consisting of father, mother and three children, froze to death in their home. Wm. A. Harris has been elected by the Kansas Legislature to succeed Mr.

Peffer as United States Senator.

Wm. A. Burns and twelve others have been indicted by the grand jury of Cook county, Illinois, of victimizing the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad out of bration meetings held in Atlanta, Ga., thousands of dollars' worth of transpor-

> Philadelphia, Pa, recently had a \$3,000,000 fire and John Wannamaker's big establishment had a narrow escape. Evangelist Reed, in imitation of 'Sam" Jones' abusive methods, told the church people of Shelbyville, Ind.,

that their town was "one of the worst outside of hell," and they have demanded an apology. At Lancaster, Penn., Abe Henson, one of the members of the gang of thieves and outlaws who reside on the Mountains was shot and killed by his step-brother, Jerry Green, who is also a noted criminal

and member of the same gang. The convention of the national association of manufacturers in session at Philadelphia, Pa, adopted a resolution favoring the Tennessee Centennial.

Miscellaneous.

The recent heavy snow throughout New England measured from fifteen to

It is now announced that the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight will take place in Nevada, March 17th If President Cleveland is not the next Governor of New Jersey it will be be-

cause the Democratic party is short on

votes, so says the Bergen, N. J., Democrat. Unless he should change his mind in the meantime, President-elect McKinley will call an extra session of Congress for Monday, March 15. This information was given to Congressman-elect J. C. Sturdevant, of Crawford, Erie district, by Major McKinley in

Canton a few days ago. The President has sent to the Senate the following nomination: W. H. Harris, to be postmaster at Wilson, N. C.

Mrs. Cumso-What have you done to the pudding, Bridget? Bridget-The day that the Supreme Court would take | brandy (hic) ye gave me to pour on it the usual February recess, beginning got losht, mem, so I ushed coal oil in-